AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

1) (Withdrawn) ~~A *Brassica* plant comprising a DNA fragment including a fertility restorer locus for Ogura cytoplasmic male sterility, wherein said DNA fragment can be identified through at least one marker of bin 2, but cannot be detected by at least one marker of bin 3.~~

2) (Withdrawn) ~~A *Brassica* plant comprising a DNA fragment including a fertility restorer locus for Ogura cytoplasmic male sterility, wherein said DNA fragment can be identified through at least one marker of bin 2, but none of the markers of bin 3.~~

3) (Withdrawn) ~~A *Brassica* plant according to claim 2 comprising a DNA fragment including a fertility restorer locus for Ogura cytoplasmic male sterility, wherein said DNA fragment can be identified through all the markers of bin 2, but none of the markers of bin 3.~~

4) (Withdrawn) ~~The *Brassica* plant according to claim 1, wherein bin 2 is comprised of the markers E33M47, E2M4-1, E3M1-1, E4M14-1, E5M1-2, E5M4-2, and E8M14-2.~~

5) (Withdrawn) ~~The *Brassica* plant according to claim 1, wherein bin 3 is comprised of the markers OPY17, OPN20, and E8M1-2.~~

6) (Withdrawn) ~~The *Brassica* plant according to claim 4, wherein said markers are amplified in a polymerase chain reaction using primer pairs represented by 1159 and 1160; E2 and M4; E3 and M1; E4 and M14; E5 and M1; E5 and M4; E8 and M14, respectively.~~

7) (Withdrawn) ~~The *Brassica* plant according to claim 5, wherein said markers are amplified in a polymerase chain reaction using the primer pairs represented by PR0004F and PR0004R; 1135 and 1136; and E8 and M1, respectively.~~

8) (Withdrawn) ~~The *Brassica* plant according to claim 1, wherein said DNA fragment is the BLR1 recombination event.~~

9) (Withdrawn) ~~The *Brassica* plant according to claim 1, wherein said plant is an inbred plant.~~

10) (Withdrawn) ~~The *Brassica* plant according to claim 1, wherein said plant is a hybrid plant.~~

11) (Withdrawn) ~~The *Brassica* plant according to claim 8, wherein said BLR1 recombination event is obtainable from the *Brassica* inbred line BLR-038, a sample of the seed of inbred line BLR-038 having been deposited with NCIMB under accession number NCIMB 41193.~~

12) (Currently Amended) A method of detecting a *Brassica* plant containing a restorer gene, comprising the steps of:

a) obtaining a sample from a *Brassica* plant;

b) detecting in said sample a DNA fragment by

i) at least one marker of bin 2, but not by at least one marker of bin 3;

ii) at least one marker of bin 2, but none of the markers of bin 3;or

iii) all the markers of bin 2, but none of the markers of bin 3, <u>wherein said detected DNA fragment comprises a different recombination event than the *Brassica* plants Lutin, P209001, P97838, P97839 or P209002</u>.

13) (Original) The method of detecting a *Brassica* plant according to claim 12, further comprising selecting said *Brassica* plant, or a part thereof, containing said DNA fragment.

14) (Original) The method of detecting a *Brassica* plant according to claim 12, further comprising the step of selfing said *Brassica* plant containing said DNA fragment.

15) (Original) The method of detecting a *Brassica* plant according to claim 12, further comprising the step of crossing said *Brassica* plant with another *Brassica* plant.

16) (Presently amended) The method of ~~selecting~~ <u>detecting</u> a *Brassica* plant according to claim 12, wherein said DNA fragment comprises the BLR1 recombination event.

17) (Presently amended) The method of ~~selecting~~ detecting a *Brassica* plant according to claim 12, wherein said marker of bin 2 comprises E33M47, E2M4-1, E3M1-1, E4M14-1, E5M1-2, E5M4-2, or E8M14-2.

18) (Original) The method of selecting a *Brassica* plant according to claim 12, wherein said marker of bin 2 has partial homology to E33M47, E2M4-1, E3M1-1, E4M14-1, E5M1-2, E5M4-2, or E8M14-2.

19) (Currently amended) The method of detecting a *Brassica* plant according to claim 12, further comprising the step of detecting in said sample a DNA fragment obtainable by PCR amplification using primers SEQ ID NO: 13 1159 and SEQ ID NO: 14 1160, whereas said DNA fragment is not amplified by the primers SEQ ID NO: 19 PR0004F and SEQ ID NO: 20 PR0004R.

20) (Withdrawn) ~~A combination of markers for detecting the presence of the BLR1 recombination event, comprising a marker of bin 2 and a marker of bin 3.~~

21) (Withdrawn) ~~The combination of markers for detecting the presence of the BLR1 recombination event according to claim 18, wherein said marker of bin 2 comprises the markers E33M47, E2M4-1, E3M1-1, E4M14-1, E5M1-2, E5M4-2, or E8M14-2 and wherein said marker of bin 3 comprises OPY17, OPN20, or E8M1, or a marker having partial homology to any one of these markers.~~

22) (Currently amended) A method for screening a *Brassica* plant to determine whether it contains the BLR1 recombination event, comprising extracting DNA from said *Brassica* plant, subjecting the extraction to a polymerase chain amplification reaction in the presence of DNA fragments represented by primers SEQ ID NO: 13 1159, SEQ ID NO: 14 1160, SEQ ID NO: 19 PR0004F, and SEQ ID NO: 20 PR0004R, and determining the amplification of DNA fragments from the extracted DNA by primers SEQ ID NO: 13 1159 and SEQ ID NO: 14 1160 and lack of amplification of DNA fragments from extracted DNA that correspond to primers SEQ ID NO: 19 PR0004F and SEQ ID NO: 20 PR0004R.

23) (Currently amended) A method for producing a fertile F1 hybrid *Brassica* plant comprising the steps of:

a) determining total glucosinolate content in the male fertile restorer parent comprising the BLR1 recombination event, wherein the parent with said event has line stability, and, optionally, also in the female male sterile CMS parent; and

b) crossing the female and male parents to produce F1 hybrid seed, wherein said F1 hybrid seed can produce a.

24) (Currently amended) A method for producing a fertile F1 hybrid *Brassica* plant comprising the steps of:

a) detecting in seed or a plant of the male fertile restorer parent the BLR1 recombination event through marker analysis, wherein said male fertile restorer parent has line stability; and

b) crossing the female and male parents to produce F1 hybrid seed.

25) (Previously presented) A method according to claim 23 comprising the additional step of detecting in seed or a plant of the restorer parent a DNA fragment through marker analysis.

26) (Previously presented) The method for producing a fertile F1 hybrid *Brassica* plant according to claim 24, comprising the additional step of planting said F1 hybrid seed.

27) (Previously presented) The method for producing a fertile F1 hybrid *Brassica* plant according to claim26, comprising the additional step of harvesting the F2 seed grown from the plant resulting from said F1 seed.

28) (Original) A method according to claim 27 comprising the additional step of determining total glucosinolate content in F2 seed derived from the F1 hybrid plant.

29) (Previously presented) A hybrid F1 *Brassica* plant produced by the method of claim 26.

30) (Withdrawn) ~~A *Brassica* plant comprising the BLR1 recombination event, wherein said event is obtainable from the *Brassica* inbred line BLR-038, a sample of the seed of inbred line BLR-038 having been deposited with NCIMB under accession number NCIMB 41193.~~

31) (Currently Amended) A method for producing a *Brassica* plant containing the BLR1 recombination event comprising the steps of obtaining a *Brassica* plant containing the BLR1 recombination event, wherein said *Brassica* plant comprises a different recombination event than the Lutin, P209001, P97838, P97839 or P209002 *Brassica* plants , crossing this plant containing the BLR1 recombination event with a another *Brassica* plant, obtaining hybrid seed produced by this cross, and planting said hybrid seed to produce a *Brassica* plant containing the BLR1 recombination event.

32) (Withdrawn) ~~A kit for detecting the BLR1 recombination event comprising:~~

~~a) a first pair of primers that amplify a marker of bin 2; and~~

b) ~~a second pair of primers that does not amplify a marker of bin 3~~.

33) (Withdrawn) ~~A *Brassica* plant comprising the BLR1 recombination event.~~

34) (Withdrawn) ~~The *Brassica* plant according to claim 33, wherein said BLR1 recombination event is obtainable from the Brassica inbred line BLR-038.~~

35) (Withdrawn) ~~The *Brassica* plant according to claim 1, wherein said plant is a *Brassica napus*, *Brassica campestris*, *Brassica oleracea*, *Brassica nigra*, *Brassica carinata* or any other specie belonging to the *Brassicaceae* family.~~

36) (Withdrawn) ~~The *Brassica* plant according to claim 35, wherein said plant is a sexual or asexual recombination or clone of said species.~~

37) (Withdrawn) ~~The *Brassica* plant according to claim 1, said plant comprising a total glucosinolate level equal to or lower than the glucosinolate levels of double-low *Brassica* varieties.~~

38) (Withdrawn) ~~A *Brassica* plant comprising a recombination event resulting from a break between the fertility restorer locus for Ogura cytoplasmic male sterility derived from the Ogura *Raphanus sativus* and the glucosinolate locus along a nucleic acid segment and subsequent rejoining to produce a new nucleic acid segment, which plant exhibits fertility restoring activity resulting from expression of the *Raphanus sativus* restorer gene and a GSL content no higher than that normally found in double low open pollinated varieties, but preferably in a range of between 0.5 to 18 µmol total glucosinolate (GSL) per gram (g) of seed at 9% humidity, particularly in a range of between 2 and 15 µmol total glucosinolate (GSL) per gram (g) of seed at 9% humidity, more particularly in a range of between 3 and 14 µmol total glucosinolate (GSL) per gram (g) of seed at 9% humidity, but especially a GSL content of between 3.5 and 10 µmol total glucosinolate (GSL) per gram (g) of seed at 9% humidity~~.

39) (Withdrawn) ~~A Brassica plant according to claim 38, wherein the GSL content is in a range of between 3,6 and 6.0 µmol, but especially between 3.6 and 4.2 µmol total glucosinolate (GSL) per gram (g) of seed at 9% humidity~~.

40) (New) A method according to claim 24 comprising the additional stcp of detecting in seed or a plant of the restorer parent a DNA fragment through marker analysis.